1/30/87 S6430-2

Oklahoma Labor Market Information

Oklahoma Employment Security Commission October 1986 Data

SELECTED INDICATORS -- OCTOBER
(unadjusted)

NATION

Employment, total -- up 0.6
Unemployment -- down 2.2%
Unemployment rate -- 6.6%
Manufacturing ave. wage -- $9.73
Manufacturing ave. hours -- 40.7

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)
All urban consumers -- 330.5

OKLAHOMA

Employment, total -- up 0.6%
Unemployment -- down 5.3%
Unemployment rate -- 7.8%
Manufacturing ave. wage -- $9.60
Manufacturing avg. hours -- 41.5

THE "OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET INFORMATION" IS PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF THE OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION.

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TOTAL EMPLOYMENT RISES UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION IMPROVES

Employment totaled 1,459,000 in October, up 8,300 from the previous month. Consequently, unemployment dropped to 124,200, down 7,000 from a month earlier. The three major categories wage and salary, agriculture and domestic service self-employed-unpaid family workers all contributed to the improved labor market situation. As a result of the increase in employment and decrease in unemployment the percent of unemployed skidded to 7.8 percent, off .5 percent from September's revised 8.3 rate. Nevertheless, by comparison Oklahoma's rate of unemployment was 1.2 percent higher than the 6.6 nationwide rate.

Year-ago comparisons showed this October's labor market considerably weaker than this same month in 1985. Employment totaled 15,500 fewer workers, which 18,100 more persons were in the unemployed ranks. Losses in the nonfarm wage and salary group was chiefly responsible, but the domestic service sector also fell sharply below its year-ago total.

NONFARM JOBS UP MONTHLY

Wage and salary employment at Oklahoma business firms was estimated to have reached 1,149,700 in October, advancing 3,600 from the month before. Government was primarily responsible, adding 7,000, mostly full and part-time workers in public schools, colleges and universities. Mining was the only other major industry group to post a job increase, surprisingly this embattled sector added 1,300 additions over the month. By contrast, manufacturing, trade, finance insurance and services sustained losses ranging from 400 to 1,800 jobs.

(Continued on page 2)

NONFARM con't

October nonfarm wage and salary employment was down 32,000 from the corresponding month in 1985. Although seven of the eight major industry sectors had less employment than a year ago, the major losses were in manufacturing and mining. In fact, these two industries accounted for three-fourths of the year-to-year setback. Other industries with reduced employment from the same period a year ago were, government (-3,700), transportation-public utilities (-1,900), construction (-1,400), and finance-insurance real estate (-1,300). Only wholesale-retail trade bucked the downtrend and netted a 900 job gain as the retail sector added 4,300, outweighing a 3,400 loss in wholesale trade.

WEEKLY WAGES SLIP SLIGHTLY

For manufacturing production workers, the average weekly paycheck slipped $3.00 from September and was off almost $8.00 compared to last October. That's the bad news! The good news is that 111,500 people in Oklahoma earned at least $398.00 each week this month.

The hard goods producers fell $6.00 while the soft goods workers gained $2.00 on the average. Over the year, the same pattern prevailed as durables were down $14.00 as nondurables gained $10.00. Of the 15 published industries in manufacturing, 6 went up and 9 went down since last month. The most improvement was the $22.00 gain by newspapers and periodicals while petroleum refining workers watched their pay drop $35.00 during the same period.

Over the year, oil field machinery workers lost $62.00 due to a 5 hour shorter work week and 20 cents per hour wage cut. Three other manufacturing industries sustained drops of $33.00-$56.00 per week as hourly wage cuts ranged between 88-93 cents. Conversely, primary metal and instruments gained $30.00 and $28.00 respectively.

In the five nonmanufacturing industries, all showed monthly gained except for the $7.00 downturn in oil and gas extraction.

Checking this month against last October shows that these same industries held steady or recorded gains with one exception. Communication and electric paychecks slipped $11.00 as the 2.2 hour drop in the workweek more than offset the 40 cent gain in hourly wage rates.

UNEMPLOYMENT DROPS AGAIN

For the third consecutive month, unemployment rates declined in a majority of Oklahoma's 77 counties. This favorable trend also cumulated in lower rates in each of the four metropolitan statistical areas and at the statewide level as well.

Most of the improvement is attributed to fewer claims and benefit exhaustions, not job creation or turnover. Either way its better.

Since September, 59 counties lowered their rates, 10 increased, and 8 held their own. Like last month, Ottawa was the highest at 20.8, while Woods County at 3.2 was the lowest. Only 20 counties have double-digit unemployment rates now and 10 registered 5.0 or less.

Among the Metro Areas, Oklahoma City improved the most, dropping to 6.4 percent in October.

Compared to last October, unemployment rates are running about 1.0 percent higher at the state level. This is also true in the Metro Statistical Areas of Oklahoma City, Tulsa, and Enid. At 5.1 percent, Lawton has the same rate as last year.

JOBLESS CLAIMS DRIFT LOWER

Average weekly insured unemployment claims were down 2,466 in October, a 6.9 percent drop from the September level. All industries (with the exception of trade) shared in the downturn, with mining benefiting the most with a 18.5 percent drop. By occupation, the "all other" category registered the most improvement, but the numbers for structural workers and professionals weren't too shabby either. If the weather holds and consumer spending stays steady, we can reasonably expect this trend to continue into late Fall.

THE BOTTOM LINE

October was better than expected! Led by job gains in government, mining, and construction-employment was up, unempioyment down.

Services and trade backed off a little, but should recover next month as we enter the holiday selling season.

More good news----tourism was up this year in Oklahoma. In fact, it passed agriculture as a revenue producer for the first time in history.

Mortgage rates continue to fall and this is starting to help reduce the excess real estate inventory.

Finally, expect turkey sales to increase in November.

RESIDENT OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands) Oct 1986p	Sep 1986r	Oct 1985r	Percent Change Sep 86 Oct 86	Absolute Change Sep 86 Oct 86	Absolute Change Oct 85 Oct 86
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE *	1,583.2	1,581.9	1,580.6	0.1	1.3	2.6
Unemployment	124.2	131.2	106.1	-5.3	-7.0	18.1
Unemployment Rate	7.8	8.3	6.7	xxx	xxx	xxx
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	8.1	8.7	7	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	1,459.0	1,450.7	1,474.5	0.6	8.3	-15.5
Agriculture	51.9	49.9	52.3	4.0	2.0	-0.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	137.6	137.1	155.4	0.4	0.5	-17.8
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

* Includes employed and unemployed individuals 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(BY PLACE OF WORK)

INDUSTRY	Oct 1986p	Sep 1986r	Oct 1985r	Sep 86 Oct 86	Sep 86 Oct 86	Oct 85 Oct 86
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS, TOTAL *	1,149.7	1,146.1	1,181.7	0.3	3.6	-32.0
Manufacturing	157.3	158.4	171.1	-0.7	-1.1	-13.8
Durable Goods	96.5	97.0	107.9	-0.5	-0.5	-11.4
Lumber and Wood Products	2.5	2.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	10.5	10.6	11.0	-0.9	-0.1	-0.5
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	3.7	4.2	2.7	0.1	-0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	13.9	13.8	16.9	0.7	0.1	-3.0
Fab. Structural Metal Products	6.8	6.8	8.6	0.0	0.0	-1.8
Machinery Exc. Electrical	30.3	30.3	36.0	0.0	0.0	-5.7
Construction & Related Mach.	9.9	10.0	13.2	-1.0	-0.1	-3.3
Oil Field Machinery	5.4	5.5	8.3	-1.8	-0.1	-2.9
General Industrial Machinery	4.8	4.8	6.3	0.0	0.0	-1.5
Electrical and Electronic Equip.	9.4	9.3	9.9	1.1	0.1	-0.5
Transportation Equipment	19.7	20.3	20.8	-3.0	-0.6	-1.1
Motor Vehicle and Equipment	10.8	11.0	11.8	-1.8	-0.2	-1.0
Aircraft and Parts	8.3	8.6	8.4	-3.5	-0.3	-0.1
Instruments & Related Products	2.6	2.7	2.4	-3.7	-0.1	0.2
Nondurable Goods	60.8	61.4	63.2	-1.0	-0.6	-2.4
Food and Kindred Products	13.9	14.2	14.2	-2.1	-0.3	-0.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.8	9.0	9.7	-2.2	-0.2	-0.9
Paper and Allied Products	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Printing and Publishing	11.4	11.5	11.8	-0.9	-0.1	-0.4
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.1	6.1	6.4	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.6	7.7	7.6	-1.3	-0.1	0.0
Petroleum Refining	6.9	6.9	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	11.5	11.5	11.9	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.5	6.6	7.3	-1.5	-0.1	-0.8

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(BY PLACE OF WORK)

INDUSTRY	Oct 1986p	Sep 1986r	Oct 1985r	Sep 86 Oct 86	Sep 86 Oct 86	Oct 85 Oct 86
(CONTINUED)						
TOTAL NONMANUFACTURING.....	992.4	987.7	1,010.6	0.5	4.7	-18.2
Mining.....	52.6	51.3	63.1	2.5	1.3	-10.5
Oil and Gas Extraction.....	50.1	48.7	60.0	2.9	1.4	-9.9
Construction.....	44.8	48.7	60.0	-8.0	-3.9	-15.2
Heavy Construction Contractor....	8.5	8.4	9.8	1.2	0.1	-1.3
Transportation & Public Utilities.	62.1	62.1	64.0	0.0	0.0	-1.9
Transportation.....	33.0	33.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Railroad Transportation.....	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Trucking & Warehousing.....	15.5	15.5	16.7	0.0	0.0	-1.2
Pipe Lines, exc. natural gas....	1.6	1.5	1.7	6.7	0.1	-0.1
Communications, Elec-Gas-San Ser.	29.1	29.1	30.7	0.0	0.0	-1.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	289.3	290.8	288.4	-0.5	-1.5	0.9
Wholesale Trade.....	62.3	63.1	65.7	-1.3	-0.8	-3.4
Retail Trade.....	227.0	227.7	222.7	-0.3	-0.7	4.3
General Merchandise Stores.....	30.2	30.1	29.1	0.3	0.1	1.1
Department Stores.....	11.7	11.8	11.8	-0.8	-0.1	-0.1
Food Stores.....	40.0	40.6	39.9	-1.5	-0.6	0.1
Automobile Dealers & Serv. Stat.	25.6	26.4	26.1	-3.0	-0.8	-0.5
Apparel & Accessory Stores.....	13.4	13.3	14.2	0.8	0.1	-0.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate..	62.9	63.3	64.2	-0.6	-0.4	-1.3
Banking.....	20.1	20.1	21.5	0.0	0.0	-1.4
Credit Agencies other than Banks.	9.7	9.6	9.8	1.0	0.1	-0.1
Insurance Carriers.....	8.7	8.7	9.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Services.....	227.5	229.3	227.8	-0.8	-1.8	-0.3
Hotels & Other Lodging Places....	13.3	14.1	13.5	-5.7	-0.8	-0.2
Personal Services.....	12.4	12.5	12.2	-0.8	-0.1	0.2
Motion Pictures.....	1.5	1.6	1.5	-6.3	-0.1	0.0
Health Services.....	70.1	70.2	69.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.6
Hospitals.....	29.2	29.2	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Educational Services.....	12.6	12.0	14.0	5.0	0.6	-1.4
Government, Total.....	253.2	246.2	256.9	2.8	7.0	-3.7
Federal Government.....	52.6	53.3	51.2	-1.3	-0.7	1.4
State and Local Government.....	200.6	192.9	205.7	4.0	7.7	-5.1
State Government.....	70.7	67.9	72.4	4.1	2.8	-1.7
Local Government.....	129.9	125.0	133.3	3.9	4.9	-3.4

* These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1985 benchmark level Estimates include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. p=preliminary r=revised

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED*

ITEM	NUMBER			Percent Change	Absolute Change	
	OCT 1986	SEP 1986	OCT 1985	SEP 86 OCT 86	SEP 86 OCT 86	OCT 85 OCT 86
TOTAL BY INDUSTRY**.....	33,334	35,800	22,314	-6.9	(2,466)	11,020
MINING.....	5,850	7,180	3,203	-18.5	(1,330)	2,647
CONSTRUCTION.....	4,367	4,594	3,832	-4.9	(227)	535
MANUFACTURING.....	7,898	8,474	4,841	-6.8	(576)	3,057
TRANSPORTATION & PUB UTIL...	1,294	1,382	961	-6.4	(88)	333
TRADE.....	5,420	5,348	3,618	1.3	72	1,802
FINANCE, INS & REAL EST.....	1,018	1,060	724	-4.0	(42)	294
SERVICES.....	5,840	6,088	4,285	-4.1	(248)	1,555
GOVERNMENT & ALL OTHER.....	1,647	1,674	1,210	-1.6	(27)	437
TOTAL BY OCCUPATION**.....	33,334	35,800	22,314	-6.9	(2,466)	11,020
PROFESSIONAL & MANAGERIAL...	4,530	4,950	3,085	-8.5	(420)	1,445
CLERICAL & SALES.....	6,910	7,099	4,518	-2.7	(189)	2,392
SERVICES.....	2,228	2,148	1,721	3.7	80	507
PROCESSING & AGRICULTURAL...	894	940	621	-4.9	(46)	273
MACHINE TRADES.....	2,463	2,795	1,387	-11.9	(332)	1,076
BENCHWORK.....	2,803	2,673	1,372	4.9	130	1,431
STRUCTURAL WORK.....	6,091	6,621	4,564	-8.0	(530)	1,527
OTHER.....	7,415	8,574	5,046	-13.5	(1,159)	2,369
DURATION OF CURRENT UNEMP						
TOTAL.....	33,334	35,800	22,314	-6.9	(2,466)	11,020
UNDER 5 WEEKS.....	10,659	10,927	7,721	-2.5	(268)	2,938
5 - 14 WEEKS	13,188	14,076	8,465	-6.3	(888)	4,723
15 WEEKS & OVER.....	9,487	10,797	6,128	-12.1	(1,310)	3,359
SEX, TOTAL.....	33,334	35,800	22,314	-6.9	(2,466)	11,020
MALE.....	21,836	24,012	14,373	-9.1	(2,176)	7,463
FEMALE.....	11,498	11,788	7,941	-2.5	(290)	3,557
RACE, TOTAL.....	33,334	35,800	22,314	-6.9	(2,466)	11,020
WHITE.....	27,954	29,810	18,959	-6.2	(1,856)	8,995
NONWHITE.....	5,380	5,990	3,355	-10.2	(610)	2,025
AGE, TOTAL.....	33,334	35,800	22,314	-6.9	(2,466)	11,020
UNDER 25.....	4,857	5,048	3,584	-3.8	(191)	1,273
25 - 44.....	20,743	22,531	13,656	-7.9	(1,788)	7,087
OVER 45.....	7,734	8,221	5,074	-5.9	(487)	2,660

* The Insured Unemployed are those unemployed persons who had worked for employers covered by Oklahoma Unemployment Insurance Laws, and who are eligible for unemployment compensation.

** Refers to industry and occupation involvement prior to unemployment.

DATA FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 25, 1986

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Production Workers	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
INDUSTRY	OCT 1986p	OCT 1986p	SEP 1986r	OCT 1985r	OCT 1986p	SEP 1986r	OCT 1985r	OCT 1986p	SEP 1986r	OCT 1985r
MANUFACTURING	111,500	398.40	401.17	406.13	41.5	41.4	41.4	9.60	9.69	9.81
DURABLE GOODS	69,300	415.75	421.34	429.42	41.7	41.8	42.1	9.97	10.08	10.20
STONE,CLAY & GLASS	7,800	447.02	456.13	428.69	41.7	43.4	41.3	10.72	10.51	10.38
PRIMARY METAL IND.	2,900	426.09	439.26	396.98	44.2	45.9	41.7	9.64	9.57	9.52
FABRICATED METAL IND.	9,900	352.04	353.34	351.08	39.6	39.0	40.4	8.89	9.06	8.69
FABRICATED STRUC. METALS	4,400	372.60	361.92	355.24	40.5	39.0	8.2	9.20	9.28	8.56
MACHINERY EXC. ELECTRICAL	19,900	392.89	400.68	448.10	43.8	43.4	45.4	8.97	9.23	9.87
OIL FIELD MACHINERY	3,400	378.92	374.17	440.32	36.4	35.5	41.5	10.41	10.54	10.61
ELEC. & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	6,500	419.09	423.84	392.63	39.8	39.5	39.7	10.53	10.73	9.87
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	15,900	494.91	501.02	527.93	40.5	40.8	40.3	12.22	12.28	13.10
INSTRUMENTS & RELATED PRODUCTS	1,800	458.13	449.06	430.43	46.7	46.2	43.0	9.81	9.72	10.01
NONDURABLE GOODS	42,200	370.39	368.02	360.70	41.2	40.8	39.9	8.99	9.02	9.04
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	8,200	320.99	333.98	319.56	41.1	41.8	40.4	7.81	7.99	7.91
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES	7,800	193.12	197.37	181.55	39.9	38.7	36.9	4.84	5.10	4.92
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	2,500	437.53	418.84	430.50	44.6	41.8	42.0	9.81	10.02	10.25
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	5,900	399.19	387.86	384.17	41.8	41.0	41.0	9.55	9.46	9.37
NEWSPAPER & PERIODICALS	2,200	407.23	385.34	383.33	40.2	39.2	39.6	10.13	9.83	9.68
PETROLEUM REFINING	5,000	446.96	482.33	490.14	38.3	39.6	38.9	11.67	12.18	12.60
NONMANUFACTURING										
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	20,400	462.68	469.13	458.15	41.2	43.0	42.5	11.23	10.91	10.78
CONSTRUCTION	35,000	424.50	419.99	407.93	37.7	37.6	36.1	11.26	11.17	11.30
PUBLIC UTILITIES	22,700	492.66	475.49	503.45	39.1	38.1	41.3	12.60	12.48	12.19
WHOLESALE TRADE	48,400	365.59	363.48	362.94	39.1	39.0	38.9	9.35	9.32	9.33
RETAIL TRADE*	128,600	191.88	190.62	192.18	31.2	31.3	31.3	6.15	6.09	6.14

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments. p=preliminary r=revised

NOTE: Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 111,300, production workers in manufacturing. The data are revised to a 1985 benchmark level. Above industries have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department.

LABOR FORCE DATA
OCTOBER 1986

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OCT 86	SEP 86	OCT 85
	U.S.	110,857,000	7,842,000	118,699,000	6.6	6.7	6.9
	OKLAHOMA	1,459,000	124,200	1,583,200	7.8	8.3	6.7
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	7470	730	8200	8.9	9.4	7.9
2	ALFALFA	3190	160	3350	4.8	4.7	4.7
3	ATOKA	7970	640	8610	7.4	7.5	6.8
4	BEAVER	3330	130	3460	3.8	3.9	3.0
5	BECKHAM	8520	1370	9890	13.9	14.3	10.8
6	BLAINE	6300	510	6810	7.5	8.4	7.1
7	BRYAN	13560	980	14540	6.7	7.2	7.4
8	CADDO	11790	1410	13200	10.7	11.1	10.8
9	CANADIAN	33775	2400	36175	6.6	7.5	5.1
10	CARTER	20650	2250	22900	9.8	10.4	6.3
11	CHEROKEE	14650	1580	16230	9.7	10.0	9.3
12	CHOCTAW	5870	790	6660	11.9	11.9	12.3
13	CIMARRON	1750	90	1840	4.9	4.9	4.5
14	CLEVELAND	76100	4675	80775	5.8	6.5	4.7
15	COAL	2360	250	2610	9.6	11.1	9.2
16	COMANCHE	44475	2375	46850	5.1	5.3	5.1
17	COTTON	3070	160	3230	5.0	5.0	4.7
18	CRAIG	6220	610	6830	8.9	9.6	7.8
19	CREEK	31000	3325	34325	9.7	9.9	7.2
20	CUSTER	14580	1030	15610	6.6	6.9	5.6
21	DELAWARE	10230	930	11160	8.3	7.4	7.5
22	DEWEY	2770	210	2980	7.0	7.5	6.0
23	ELLIS	3340	150	3490	4.3	4.4	4.5
24	GARFIELD	27825	2275	30100	7.6	7.8	6.6
25	GARVIN	11510	1450	12960	11.2	11.3	6.8
26	GRADY	17060	2160	19220	11.2	11.5	9.7
27	GRANT	3060	150	3210	4.7	4.4	3.9
28	GREER	2910	110	3020	3.6	4.3	4.5
29	HARMON	1670	130	1800	7.2	7.0	5.7
30	HARPER	2290	110	2400	4.6	4.9	5.7
31	HASKELL	4110	610	4720	12.9	13.4	16.6
32	HUGHES	4800	1020	5820	17.5	15.3	13.4
33	JACKSON	11080	760	11840	6.4	7.0	6.1
34	JEFFERSON	3870	360	4230	8.5	10.4	7.4
35	JOHNSTON	4320	310	4630	6.7	6.9	8.1
36	KAY	24225	1725	25950	6.6	7.1	6.7
37	KINGFISHER	6820	580	7400	7.8	8.5	5.2
38	KIOWA	5430	300	5730	5.2	5.8	5.5
39	LATIMER	4110	550	4660	11.8	14.0	12.7
40	LEFLORE	17200	1580	18780	8.4	9.0	8.3
41	LINCOLN	11810	1340	13150	10.2	10.9	8.7
42	LOGAN	14950	910	15860	5.7	6.2	4.6
43	LOVE	3670	220	3890	5.7	7.5	6.8
44	McCLAIN	11910	960	12870	7.5	7.5	5.5
45	McCURTAIN	13560	1520	15080	10.1	10.9	9.3
46	McINTOSH	5840	370	6210	6.0	6.0	8.2
47	MAJOR	4030	290	4320	6.7	7.3	7.1
48	MARSHALL	4010	320	4330	7.4	8.1	8.2
49	MAYES	13480	1520	15000	10.1	10.8	10.1
50	MURRAY	5690	720	6410	11.2	12.8	8.1

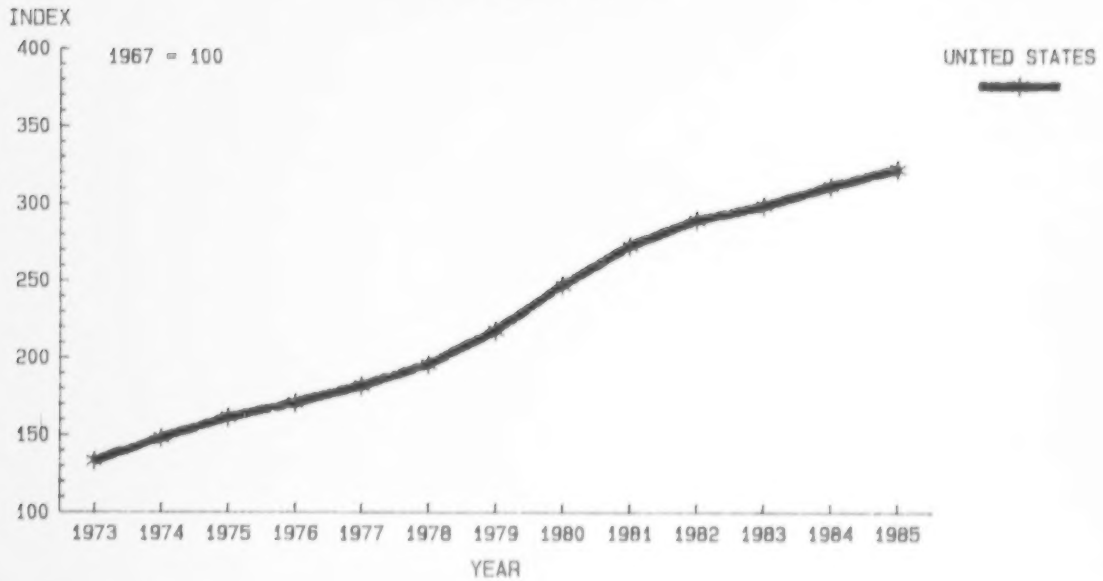
LABOR FORCE DATA
OCTOBER 1986

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OCT 86	SEP 86	OCT 85
51	MUSKOGEE	30300	2625	32925	8.0	8.5	9.4
52	NOBLE	5370	410	5780	7.1	7.6	5.2
53	NOWATA	4090	530	4620	11.5	12.1	8.6
54	OKFUSKEE	5420	460	5880	7.8	8.6	8.3
55	OKLAHOMA	305325	21400	326725	6.5	7.1	5.7
56	OKMULGEE	15050	1500	16550	9.1	9.6	8.1
57	OSAGE	18750	1300	20050	6.5	7.6	5.5
58	OTTAWA	11025	2900	13925	20.8	22.2	9.5
59	PAWNEE	7900	890	8790	10.1	10.8	8.5
60	PAYNE	32350	1800	34150	5.3	5.3	3.9
61	PITTSBURG	16050	1900	17950	10.6	11.6	12.6
62	PONTOTOC	17190	1370	18560	7.4	7.4	5.9
63	POTTAWATOMIE	30125	2175	32300	6.7	7.4	6.3
64	PUSHMATAHA	4690	470	5160	9.1	9.0	9.0
65	ROGER MILLS	2110	250	2360	10.6	11.1	8.8
66	ROGERS	24130	2560	26690	9.6	10.4	7.5
67	SEMINOLE	10200	1770	11970	14.8	13.8	10.4
68	SEQUOYAH	16900	1400	18300	7.7	7.2	8.9
69	STEPHENS	17960	2990	20950	14.3	14.4	6.7
70	TEXAS	9460	450	9910	4.5	5.1	3.2
71	TILLMAN	4540	330	4870	6.8	6.8	6.6
72	TULSA	227350	20400	247750	8.2	8.6	7.0
73	WAGONER	22300	1540	23840	6.5	6.4	5.6
74	WASHINGTON	23570	1770	25340	7.0	7.5	4.3
75	WASHITA	6370	570	6940	8.2	8.6	7.5
76	WOODS	6050	200	6250	3.2	2.9	2.7
77	WOODWARD	10210	1200	11410	10.5	11.7	8.2
	OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	472,200	32,500	504,700	6.4	7.0	5.5
	TULSA MSA	323,500	29,100	352,600	8.3	8.6	6.9

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A.	NORTHWEST	39,900	2,700	42,600	6.3
B.	SOUTHWEST	53,200	4,800	58,000	8.3
C.	NORTH CENTRAL	80,900	6,400	87,300	7.3
D.	SOUTH CENTRAL	116,200	11,000	127,200	8.6
E.	CENTRAL	367,800	27,000	394,800	6.8
F.	TULSA	278,900	26,000	304,900	8.5
G.	EAST CENTRAL	104,300	9,700	114,000	8.5
H.	SOUTHERN	92,000	9,100	101,100	9.0
I.	NORTHEAST	94,200	11,500	105,700	10.9
J.	EASTERN	113,700	10,000	123,700	8.1
K.	SOUTHEAST	66,400	8,000	74,400	10.8
L.	CLEVELAND	66,000	4,800	70,800	6.8

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
1973-1985



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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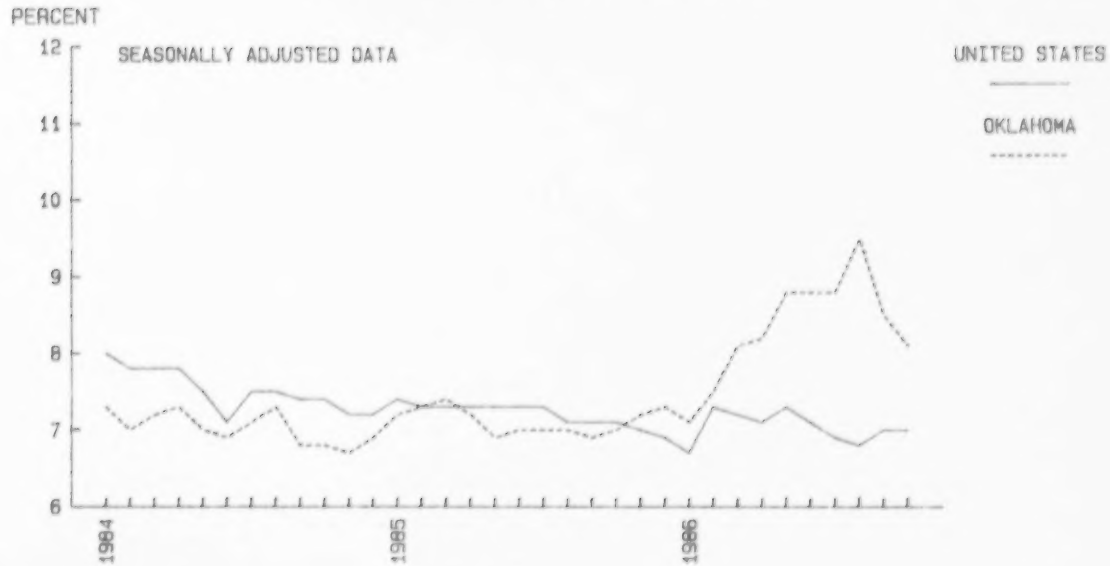
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
1967=100

ANNUAL		MONTH			PERCENT CHANGE	
YEAR	INDEX	MONTH	1985	1986	PREV. YR.	PREV. MO.
1974	147.7	JAN	316.1	328.4	3.9	0.3
1975	161.2	FEB	317.4	327.5	3.2	-0.3
1976	170.5	MAR	318.8	326.0	2.3	-0.5
1977	181.5	APR	320.1	325.3	1.6	-0.2
1978	195.4	MAY	321.3	326.3	1.6	0.3
1979	217.4	JUN	322.3	327.9	1.7	0.5
1980	246.8	JUL	322.8	328.0	1.6	0.0
1981	272.4	AUG	323.5	328.6	1.6	0.2
1982	289.1	SEP	324.5	330.2	1.8	0.5
1983	298.4	OCT	325.5	330.5	1.5	0.2
1984	311.1	NOV	326.6			
1985	322.2	DEC	327.4			

The Consumer Price Index is a widely watched national indicator of inflation. It is a measure of change, over time, in the prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups typically purchased by urban consumers. It measures the change in prices by comparing what a sample "market basket" of goods and services costs today with what the same sample market basket" cost at an earlier date. For more detailed information on the various items or indices call Research Department (405) 557-7104.

COMPARISON OF
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
UNITED STATES AND OKLAHOMA



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
UNITED STATES AND OKLAHOMA
1984-1986

MONTH	1984 UNADJ. U.S.	1984 UNADJ. OK	1984 ADJ. U.S.	1984 ADJ. OK	1985 UNADJ. U.S.	1985 UNADJ. OK	1985 ADJ. U.S.	1985 ADJ. OK	1986 UNADJ. U.S.	1986 UNADJ. OK	1986 ADJ. U.S.	1986 ADJ. OK	MONTH
JAN	8.6	7.8	8.0	7.3	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.5	6.7	7.1	JAN
FEB	8.4	7.5	7.8	7.0	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.3	7.8	8.0	7.3	7.5	FEB
MAR	8.1	7.2	7.8	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	8.1	7.2	8.1	MAR
APR	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.0	8.1	7.1	8.2	APR
MAY	7.2	6.9	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	6.9	7.0	8.6	7.3	8.8	MAY
JUN	7.4	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.3	9.0	7.1	8.8	JUN
JUL	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.1	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.0	7.0	8.8	6.9	8.8	JUL
AUG	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.7	9.3	6.8	9.5	AUG
SEP	7.1	6.5	7.4	6.8	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.9	6.8	8.3	7.0	8.7	SEP
OCT	7.0	6.5	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.7	7.1	7.0	6.6	7.8	7.0	8.1	OCT
NOV	6.9	6.5	7.2	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.2					NOV
DEC	7.0	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.7	7.1	6.9	7.3					DEC
AVE	7.5	7.0	--	--	7.2	7.1	--	--			--	--	AVE

Rates are based on Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.
The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1985 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department.

Please send comments, questions or address changes to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department, Room 310, Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105 Phone (405) 557-7260

U S DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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